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DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

THE GAZETTE has the largest bona fide circulation of any Daily Newspaper published in Texas.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice-President, ALLEN G. THURMAN.

THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR ELECTORS.

The State at Large—A. Terrill, J. W. Bailey.

First District—A. T. McKinney.

Second District—B. C. DeG. afterfield.

Third District—B. C. DeG. afterfield.

Fourth District—H. Ward Templeton.

Fifth District—John H. Cobb.

Sixth District—S. S. Woods.

Seventh District—A. A. Levi.

Eighth District—W. S. Fly.

Ninth District—H. Richardson.

Tenth District—J. H. McFarley.

Eleventh District—W. H. Cowan.

State Ticket.

For Governor, L. S. BOSS.

For Lieutenant Governor, T. WHEELER.

For Attorney General, JAS. S. BOGGS.

For Comptroller, JNO. D. MCALL.

For Treasurer, F. R. LUBBOCK.

For Commissioner of General Land Office, R. M. HALL.

For Superintendent Public Instruction, OSCAR H. COOPER.

For Chief Justice Supreme Court, J. W. SWEET.

For Associate Justices Supreme Court, JOHN L. HENRY.

For Justices of Appeals, J. R. GAINES.

For Judges Court of Appeals, J. M. HURT.

For Congress, Sixth District, S. A. WILLSON.

J. P. WHITE.

For Congress, Sixth District, JO. ABBOTT.

Democratic County Ticket.

For District Judge, JR. E. BECKHAM.

For Representative, I. D. PARKER.

For County Judge, W. D. HARRIS.

For County Attorney, B. P. AYERS.

For Sheriff, J. C. RICHARDSON.

For District Clerk, L. R. TAYLOR.

For County Clerk, JOHN P. KING.

For Treasurer, THOMAS BEATON.

For Assessor, JAMES W. ROBINSON.

For Tax Collector, J. E. MURPHY.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. H. POOL.

For Surveyor, J. J. GOODFELLOW.

For Justice, First Precinct, A. G. MCCLUNG.

For Constable, First Precinct, W. E. MAYFIELD.

Are there any members of the National Order of Videttes in Tarrant county?

HERR MOSE is again out of jail. It is hard to tell whether he is most in or out.

THE Republican orators sent into Indian are said to be waiting for funds to get home on.

Do THE members of the National Order of Videttes in Texas support Ross or Martin for Governor?

THE Scandinavian vote will come mightily near carrying Minnesota for Cleveland. Mark that.

Did any members of the National Order of Videttes ever meet in any political convention in Fort Worth?

CHEAP whisky and dear blankets is no shibboleth to conjure votes with in this year of political enlightenment.

THE Chicago Globe contains a list of what it terms "popular yells." It is incomplete; it leaves out "zwei lager."

On November 6 the Democratic party will drive the last protected nail in the protected edifice of the protective system.

THE calcium light of truth has been too much for the Non Partisan (so-called) party. It could thrive only in the dark. Tarrant county is safe.

Let's see; who was it that thought a change would be such a bad thing in 1884? Well, it seems as though they ought to be supporting Cleveland this year.

THERE is talk of Proctor Knott for Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Well, the noble redskin has shrunk until all there is of him can just about go through a knot hole.

LIBERTY and law demand the subordination of the military to the civil authority. Despots and conspirators both subordinate the civil to the military ideas and authority.

As THE Democrats have been giving the people of Texas a first-class state government in all its parts, the Non-Partisans (so-called) seem to be lacking a raison d'etre, as the San Antonio Express would say.

PINK P. ERNEST, a Colorado cattleman, offered to bet John C. New \$25,000 that Cleveland would be elected. New did not take the bet and Ernest made the offer open to all comers, advertising it in the Denver News. His money has not yet been covered.

TALK about "bosses!" That Union Labor committee in Missouri that pulled down a regularly nominated candidate because he refused to give up \$2000 for campaign purposes was about as high-handed a proceeding as one ever read of in this free country.

STRANGE, but true, that the American citizen who has a relative in Canada is the one who does not want that country annexed to this. And the strangest thing of all is, the more he is attached to his kinsman the more he doesn't want the two countries attached.

CITIZENS who permit themselves to be seduced into secret military political orders should be careful. Such orders may develop into organized violation of law. The law in this country is more powerful than any secret order that can be instituted. All men should be careful and avoid even the appearance of evil.

On August 1, at Cannon, in Grayson county, Rev. G. Harrison killed his son-in-law, Ben Parvin, and then committed suicide. THE GAZETTE in reporting the occurrence misprinted the murdered man's name, making it "Harvin." At the request of his father a correction is now made. The name should have been "Parvin," not "Harvin."

A GENTLEMAN who came over from Dallas the other day said he had been informed that 33 per cent. of the dwelling and business houses in Fort Worth were unoccupied. A careful count discovers seven business rooms vacant, some of them old and scarcely fit for use. The real estate agents cannot nearly supply the demand for dwelling houses.

According to the Philadelphia Bulletin the prohibitionists are making their principal fight in the doubtful states where they think that they will be strong enough to give the Democrats a plurality. The one and only aim which they have in view is to defeat the Republican party and to help the Democratic party. It is only in the states where they think that they can do this that they are making an aggressive canvass.

SECRET political orders may find excuse in despotic governments, where speech is not free; but in this country, where any man may curse the President or Governor to his heart's content; where any man or any party may print a newspaper or book; where any man may give public utterance to his political principles, ideas or theories or dreams, a secret political organization is unnecessary, and can be formed only with criminal intent. Citizens should not permit themselves to be inveigled into such societies. Back of the secret military political party stand the penitentiary and the gallows.

TEXAS is in earnest, says the Denver News "about a deep water harbor on the gulf. Her united delegation in Congress is a power and the work of next winter will be interesting. That great state has nearly half the cattle west of the Missis-

sippi. Her people have already outlined a movement for the establishment of local slaughtering and packing plants, which would make her independent of other markets and their rascally manipulations. Local jealousies have so far compromised and delayed schemes. The Texans, none the less, have the right idea and the only one that will defeat the rate in the beef business. With slaughtering plants in Texas and at leading points in the range country, and a gulf outlet adequate to commercial purposes, cattlemen would be freed from the Chicago syndicate. No other class of men are more interested in the deep harbor question."

BEFORE the campaign closes the readers of THE GAZETTE may enjoy once more a perusal of the letter written by the President of the Senate during the sitting of the Republican convention at Chicago:

VICE-PRESIDENT CHAMBERLAIN.

Yours 13th at hand. It does not make much difference who is nominated in my judgment. The candidates will not be all right in the fight. We can elect anybody or we shall fail. The least conspicuous, and therefore the least complicated man will be the best—somebody like Hayes in 1876. Among all the men named there is not one "leaker" no one whose personal or historical relations to the people would make a difference of 1000 votes in the canvass.

As a matter of fact, the circular saws under the existing laws pay a duty of 30 per cent, and this rate is not changed by the Mills bill. Yet the sawmill is putting thousands of dollars into the campaign fund of the Republican party. The tariff is a tax on the consumer paid to Ames, and Diston, and Carnegie, and Captain Silas Miller, a portion of which is then contributed to the Republican campaign fund. "Will workmen vote to continue such an indignity?"

The object of this duty, according to the statement which I have just read, was to protect the American manufacturer and to protect American industry in cabinet ware and furniture. If the duty is reduced to 20 per cent, as the Mills bill would have it, we are told the cabinet ware and furniture industries would languish or be ruined.

In the light of this doctrine it is worthy of note that Mr. Blaine, last Monday, spoke at Grand Rapids, Mich., a town where cabinet ware and furniture flourish. His speech was short and did not allude to the demand of his hearers. A second speech followed, in which Mr. Blaine is reported as saying that since his last visit to Grand Rapids, four years ago, he had been in Europe, and saw nothing that interested him more than when he was in that town, to sleep in a room full of the furniture in which came from Grand Rapids. A city which had made such progress in manufacturing under the protective system could be relied on to case its vote for that grand and great candidate, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States.

It will doubtless cheer the farmer who pays 35 per cent. bounty to the manufacturer of Grand Rapids to learn that he is able to pay freight to Scotland and there compete with the unprotected manufacturers of the old world. If that industry would stand on "free trade," it ought perhaps to be given a dose of just such anti-fair.

Contemporaries' with this testimony of James G. Blaine, Mr. Hatch of Missouri sees in the federal House and makes good a charge that the Oliver Chubb Flow Works of South Road, Ind., have sold players in Canada for \$4 less than was charged for them in this country. On these exported goods the farmer pays a bounty of about 45 per cent.

The victims of overtaxation for the sake of protecting home industries may thus see that the tariff makers and lawmakers are no longer sane. As Farmer Whiting has rightly said: "Protection is a raft that was old enough to wobble long ago."

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. M. Thomas is a practical shoemaker living in Canons, I. T.

Whittier, the poet, is a relative of Daniel Webster on the maternal side.

Rebecca Collins, aged eighty-three, has been a minister in the Friends church for sixty-five years.

Mrs. E. C. Strang conducts a parasol and umbrella store, employing quite a force, at Wilmington, Del.

William H. Burnisher of Harrisburg, Pa., has lived in his town twenty-one years, in consequence of a spinal injury.

Mrs. Louisa Curtis of Philadelphia was for years the leading manufacturer of Masonic and Old Fellows' regalia.

John Rusklin has at length permitted a photograph of himself to be given to the public. Rusklin loves beauty, but he is not beautiful.

President Ives of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Road gets but \$3000 a year. It is the smallest salary paid to a railway president in this country.

When Mr. Blaine lived in Washington he used to go to bed when he felt a cold coming on, and would not get up until his marmoset was free from inflammation.

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Miss Susan Winter, of Westlands, M. T., is engaged to be married to a young man named Spring. The local editor at Westlands printed something about "Winter lingering in the lap of Spring," and the young lady has sued him for libel.

Thirteen snuff boxes have already been sent to Thurman by unknown admirers. The most costly is made of a piece of a deer's antler, with a gold lid; the most original is from North Carolina, made of polished white hickory, and inscribed "Old Hickory" on one end and "Old Rascal" on the other.

THE PARTY OF BOSSES.

Union Labor Party Middle-Their Candidate for Governor Nominated.

St. Louis Republic.

The Union Labor party state committee has adjourned, and most of the country members left the city yesterday morning for their homes. The only change made in the state ticket during the session of the committee was the withdrawal of Ahims Manning's name for the office of Governor and the substitution therefor that of William H. Blaine. When Mr. Manning, who is a well-to-do farmer up in De Kalb county, heard of the action of the committee he straightway wrote a letter to Mr. Charles Nolan, chairman of the committee, of which the following is a copy, declaring his intention to remain a candidate of the Union Labor party:

DEAR SIR—I was at Galatin on the 25th inst., to see and hear A. J. Streeter, and while there I met with leading Union Labor men from the following counties: Daviess, Caldwell, Clinton, Gentry, Harrison and De Kalb. In a meeting of

ner, it will be noted that they do not say that the shovel purchased at \$2.91 per dozen is Ames' shovel at all, but the Frey shovel. The Ames firm felt called on to deny the imputation, but they, too, stumbled and exposed themselves and their scheme for plundering the American consumer under the pretext of protecting him. They say:

"The only concession we make to the exporter is that we put him on the same footing with the largest dealers in the United States. This is a double barreled back action denial. Ames admits that he was to sell to small dealers for export at lower rates than to the same dealers for the American market. Just what the amount of the concession is, he does not state, but every merchant knows that there is always a wide margin between prices for large or small packages. So far the case against Ames is sustained on his own testimony."

Further than this, Ames admits that the lowest prices to American wholesale dealers—whom, of course, he secures some profit to the manufacturer—are low enough to enable him to enter the foreign market unprotected in competition with England.

This is true or false. If true, then the tariff is not needed to protect him in his home market. If false, Ames is leaving the American consumer to pay for his losses in Mexico. He may take either horn of this dilemma.

But what will be thought of a workman who, after these confessions from two of the greatest manufacturing concerns of this country, will vote to sustain the tariff under the impression that it is needed to secure good wages?

The tariff is a tax on the consumer paid to Ames, and Diston, and Carnegie, and Captain Silas Miller, a portion of which is then contributed to the Republican campaign fund. "Will workmen vote to continue such an indignity?"

As a matter of fact, the circular saws under the existing laws pay a duty of 30 per cent, and this rate is not changed by the Mills bill. Yet the sawmill is putting thousands of dollars into the campaign fund of the Republican party.

And upon this same subject of prices of goods sold at home and abroad, respectively, the Chicago Herald says:

The tariff tables for 1887 will show that during the year the inhabitants of the United States imported \$75,000,000 of cabinet ware and furniture, on which a duty of \$2,500,000 was paid, or 3 per cent.

The object of this duty, according to the statement which I have just read, was to protect the American manufacturer and to protect American industry in cabinet ware and furniture. If the duty is reduced to 20 per cent, as the Mills bill would have it, we are told the cabinet ware and furniture industries would languish or be ruined.

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Union Labor men for that purpose, I gave them your proposition and demands. As for your demand of \$2000, my rejection was unambiguously indorsed; and as for your proposition for me to draw off in favor of W. H. Blake or any other man, it was unanimously rejected by a standing vote; and please remember that our local candidates were all present, from Cunningham down. Therefore, I decline any further action in the matter. Now, sir, from your statement in regard to the Knights of Labor refusing to let their speakers advocate the Union Labor cause, I have nothing to say, except that I will not sacrifice principle for neither man nor money. Our delegate to the state convention, R. T. James of Daviess county, said that the Knights of Labor asked nothing and desired the farmers to do all the talking, and if you are posted in our principles, and I presume you are, we are opposed to men buying their way into position. If the rich only can do all the talking and make laws, where are the chances for the farmers and wage laborers of this country? Very respectfully,

A. H. MANNING.

P. S.—Please have this published in your paper, the New Order.

I now desire to say to the Union Labor people of Missouri that I have not our aid intended to withdraw from the race, any action of the executive committee to the contrary notwithstanding.

A. H. MANNING.

Berlin, Mo., Oct. 7, 1888.

Mr. Nolan was seen last night by a Republican reporter and asked what he and the committee intended doing in the premises. "We are going to run Mr. Blake," was his reply. "The state committee has, by a resolution passed in the state convention, delegated the power to create vacancies on the ticket and to fill all the vacancies with whomsoever they pleased. Mr. Manning is no longer the candidate of the Union Labor party for Governor and his name will not be printed on the tickets of that party. The principal reason for the withdrawal of his name was that he would not pay the \$2000 he was assessed by the committee. Several other candidates of the ticket refused to pay their assessments unless Mr. Manning paid his. The result was that he was blocked out of the chieftaincy of the party. In company with three other members of the state committee I called on Mr. Manning at his home two weeks ago last Thursday and demanded of him the amount of his assessment. He said that he could not and would not pay it, and of course there was nothing else for us to do but to take his name off the ticket. Mr. Blake's assessment has been paid and he has gone into the field to make an active canvass. Manning is no good, and it was a sorry day for the party when he was nominated."

The letter of Mr. Manning and the reply of Nolan would indicate that there is to be a very wide breach opened up in the Union Labor party ranks before the election takes place. Mr. Manning represents the Wheelers and Farmers' Alliance wing of the Union Labor party, and if he has been snubbed and as he has been he has the effect will certainly be to force the farmers to a non-support of the Union Labor ticket. He was the farmer's champion, and now that he has been "shredded" off the ticket they will hardly vote for the candidates of the Knights of Labor.

KANSAS "VIDETTES."

The Military Political Organization Acting in Conjunction With the Union Labor Party.

The Kansas Exposure Causes a Sensation and Disintegrates the Union Labor Party in Its Roughhold.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

PARSONS.

KANSAS, Oct. 21.

The exposure of the "National Videttes," a society of alleged anarchists, at Winfield, and its connection with the Union Labor party of this state, has